

Mungen on Sumner—The Massachusetts Senator Impaled—An Extraordinary Exposition.

Of Ohio, addressed the House. Mr. Mungen, in his speech, took occasion to allude to the representatives on the question of Cuban independence, but before concluding his speech he asked, and obtained leave to publish his views in full in the Globe.—The Globe of the 20th inst. in advocating the granting of belligerent rights to the struggling patriots of Cuba, Mr. Munger accidentally "pitched into" Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, and by the severity of his criticism has evoked a resolution of censure, which is noticed elsewhere. To gratify the curiosity of the public we copy from the published report in the Globe some of those parts of Mr. Munger's "speech" which have produced the Congressional sensation:

Mr. Mungen, in the outset of his philippic against Mr. Sumner, charges him with "manufacturing a story as an excuse or apology for his infamous course against the Cubans." Further on, after recurring to the history of the Hungarian struggle with Austria, he asserts that "the Senator has the unflinching eloquist and apologist of Russian power, and the insidious inductions of money, and the hypocritical flattery of the masses, to defend the wrongs of the Russian and Austrian despotism should be to the defender of Spanish cruelty and tyranny." Next comes the main count in the indictment, which was my entire:

INDEFINITE LEAVE.—Kildee Lassiter asked and obtained an indefinite leave of absence for Davis, the carpet-bag Senator and woman insulter of Montgomery, and assigned as a reason that Davis had been summoned before the investigating committee. How stupid in the Kildee to offer such a reason!

Davis has not yet left. We predict his seat will be vacated next week, but he will not go to his country seat.

The last time he was among them one of them is said to have given him two whippings in public.

The widow Harris, whom he insulted by calling her a "G-d liar," has a wagon whip and a cowhide thirteen feet long, presents we sent her by a Republican neighbor of hers, after hearing that she used a *chair* upon the Governor's friend and Treasurer of the Western Railroad.

When Davis leaves next week, we ask the Governor where he will go to?

From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel.
Saving Fruit from Late Spring Frosts.
 Being often asked "how to preserve fruit from the effects of frost late in the spring," I have decided to again give the *modus operandi* so that each one may use it in time of need.
 Freezing fruit does not necessarily de-

stroy it, for, if thawed out slowly in the shade, no one would perceive any difference in its taste from the keeping quality. Thus, apples, Irish potatoes, &c. when hard frozen, can, by being buried till the frost is extracted, be used and kept for some time, while growing peaches and apples, though frozen solid, can, by the following process, be so rendered, as to retain a fair crop, which would otherwise be utterly lost.

Make once in about forty feet, on the Western and Northern side of the orchard, a trench, or furrow, in the ground, from six to eight inches in length, and split five; by the side of which a pile of wet sawdust, tanbark, or rotten wood must

the pieces thus used. The pieces, laid on the ground, stated the prepared lightwood, like an ordinary coal kiln, putting from a peck to the whole amount prepared, according to the degree of coal. When the pieces were laid out, over the fire, as previously prepared, bark, from stumps, so that the fires shall not be smothered, then cover all with the *red* sawdust, &c., by a sifting motion, such as bricklayers use, when applying sand to the mortar bed that supports the bricks, so that on once, lest the fires be extinguished. A little experience will enable any one to manage this property. By lighting the fires, the fire and the wind will fire the balance. The next result are obtained. I once lost part of my fruit by the winds shifting into the northeast,

and without advising placing fires on that side of the hill, and all fires are lighted there will be nothing to be done. I multiply to prevent the fires from blazing up, and the hand must keep passing from one end to the other—now sprinkling on a little sawdust and now putting on a piece of bark, so as to keep up a dense smoke, a sudden fast fire will blow a blaze for a moment. It is a cold day, and a new beginner must not be discouraged by appearances, but persevere till the warmth of the sun has extracted all the frost from the fruit, which will be somewhere between eight and ten o'clock. Your fruit may be frozen hard, but you must follow the above rule, and have fruit when your lazy neighbor will have only leaves.

What time of night you will ask must

we begin to fire? That will depend upon the size of the orchard. So that the fires are all going under perfect control, and the smoke is being so directed off, I begin between two and three o'clock in the morning, and two or three hands can make fifty fires by the time sunlight would begin to do injury. And so complete is the protection that fruit is not injured a quarter to half a mile to the leeward of the orchard.

Allow me one to build a fire to keep warm at, is my order, and unless you carry it out you may as well not attempt the business. Moreover, do you lead the hands all night long, for if you trust them, don't complain that the remedy proves a failure.

[We can fully endorse the above from

our own experience. To determine accurately when the fruit is in danger from frost, place the thermometer in an open exposure, and if the mercury sinks to 42 or 43 degrees by 5 o'clock at night (when the trees are blooming) it will be calculated that it will fall 10 degrees lower by sunrise. A good deal of fruit will be killed at 32 degrees; at 30 degrees but little will be left. Such fires as are recommended above will affect the temperature of the air from two to four degrees, but the main purpose is to keep the fruiting branches from becoming so rigid as to break under a dense snow. To effect this, material of slow combustion is good to be laid on from time to time after the fires are started. If any wind should be blowing, the fires should be chiefly on the

From the present advanced stage of preparation, it is believed that the fruit is in a very precarious condition. Whoever will go to the trouble of saving his peach crop, as recommended, will doubtless be able to realize two or three prices for it in case he succeeds.—Ed. Petersburg Index.

Preparations have already begun for the great national shooting festival to be held in Cincinnati on the 14th of September next.

Central City, Colorado, offers \$2,000 per year for a minister, with a detail of two constables to protect him.

The Illinois Central Railroad is now carrying more freight than at any time

There are women barbers in a shop on Michigan street, Chicago.

The Cincinnati Commercial announces that General Robert E. Lee is to be President of the proposed Louisville and Chattanooga Railroad.

The platform of the female voters of Mormonism ought to be More-men-ism, Chicago Times.

ried by bogus ratifications, in the oppressed Southern States! By States which re, according to Congress, not in the lion!

The whole thing is a monstrous fraud and falsehood.—Hartford Times.

It is rumored that the late Confederate generals Sibley, Loring and Beauregard to become generals in the army of the seroy of Egypt, at a salary of \$6,000 a r each.